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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE  
Health of the District

For the Year

1951

BY

M. L. SUTCLIFFE

T.D. D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

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W. R. WHEELER,  
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# Rural District Council of Gloucester

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## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Hygiene Conditions and Vital Statistics of the District for the year 1951.

It includes the report of the Sanitary Inspectors and is compiled to conform with Articles 6 (3) and 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and it incorporates the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 42/51 dated 10th December, 1951.

In accordance with paragraph 14 of the above circular the distribution of this report is a wide one and includes :—

The Ministry of Health.

The County Medical Officer of Health.

The Ministry of Food.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The Ministry of Labour and National Service.

The health of the District may be considered to have been very good during the year. The infantile mortality rate, usually considered to be a criterion of the healthiness of living conditions, is the lowest it has ever been, and is only 19.8 deaths per 1,000 births, compared with 29.6 for England and Wales. The death rate also is considerably below that for England and Wales and there were no deaths of mothers due to child birth for the second consecutive year.

New housing shows a considerable improvement on the previous year, and far better figures are expected for 1952.

Extensions of water mains are steadily going on, but owing to shortages of labour and materials, new mains authorised by the Council are not being laid as rapidly as one would wish.



I should like to thank the Chairman and members of the Council, especially those of the Public Health Committee for their help and co-operation, and also the Council officials who give every assistance possible.

Finally, I should like to add that this report has become more a report of the Public Health Department than of the Medical Officer of Health and may now be considered a joint report by myself and the Sanitary Inspectors, whose work has been invaluable.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

MAURICE L. SUTCLIFFE,

June, 1952.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## **Public Health Staff of the Authority.**

- M. L. SUTCLIFFE, T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer of Health to the Tewkesbury Borough, Gloucester Rural and Newent Rural Joint M.O.H. Committee, and County Divisional Medical Officer of Health for No. 5 Division (Gloucester Area Health Sub-Committee).
- O. M. HALE, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- S. W. D. HARRIS, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- J. E. DAVIES, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- R. J. PERRY, Clerk (Part-time).

## Statistics and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres) 70,852.

Population (Registrar General's estimated Home Population mid 1951): 37,360. (This figure includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the District).

Number of Inhabited Houses (December 31st, 1951), according to rate books : 8,549.

Rateable Value (December 31st, 1951) : £208,606.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £815.

On April 1st, 1951, under the City of Gloucester Extension Act, 1950, there was an adjustment of boundaries, the area lost to the City by the Rural District being as follows :—

Parish.				Acreage.	Number of dwelling houses.
Barnwood	...	...	...	50	0
Brookthorpe	...	...	...	12	1
Hempsted	...	...	...	189	21
Longlevens	...	...	...	76	220
Quedgeley	...	...	...	269	3
Wotton Vill	...	...	...	42	4
Total	...	...	...	638	249

## Industry in the District.

The main acreage of the District is agricultural and therefore of great importance in food production. The industrialization of some parishes is, however, very considerable and is concerned mainly with the country's defence programme. Fortunately this industrialization is of relatively recent date, so it means that the factories are of modern design and provided with excellent amenities for the workers. A difficulty encountered with this rapid factory expansion is that a large factory can be erected in a very short space of time whereas the provision of new housing for the employees lags a matter of years behind. I do not think this fact has been sufficiently appreciated in the housing allocations to this Council since the end of the war.

A list of the major industries with numbers employed is as follows :—

Gloster Aircraft Co., Brockworth	...	...	...	...	5152
Gloster Aircraft Co., Moreton Valence	...	...	...	...	355
A. W. Hawksleys and Brockworth Engineering Co.	...	...	...	...	967
Rotol Ltd., Churchdown	...	...	...	...	2955

Rotol Ltd., Moreton Valence	...	...	...	...	28
No. 7 Maintenance Unit, R.A.F.	...	...	...	...	2136

**Adoptive Legislation in force in the District.**

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, so far as not repealed by the Public Health Act 1936.

Public Health Act 1925 (part ii, Sections 13, 14, 15, 26 and 29).

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933, Section 1 (adoptive).

Byelaws as to :—

1. New buildings and certain matters in connection with buildings (adopted 1.4.37).
2. Streets (adopted 1.4.37).
3. Tents, Vans and similar structures (adopted 1.9.38).
4. Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air (adopted 28.8.50).

**Vital Statistics.**

These statistics give particulars as to the births and deaths in the District, together with certain rates which are compared, where possible, with those for England and Wales.

A detailed list of the cause of death will be found in Table 31.

**Table 1**
**Infantile Births and Deaths.**

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Combined Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Live Births	253	221	474	19	11	30	504
Still Births	5	8	13	2	—	2	15
INFANT Deaths							
(a) 0-4 weeks	3	5	8	—	—	—	} 10
(b) 4 wks.- 1 yr.	1	1	2	—	—	—	

**Table 2.**
**Deaths.**

Total Deaths	Male	Female	Total
	186	171	357



Table 3.

## Birth and Death Rates.

	Gloucester Rural District	England and Wales
Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	13.5	} 15.5
*Corrected Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	14.0	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births ...	28.9	22.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ...	9.55	} 12.5
*Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.74	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births ... ..	19.8	29.6
Death Rate of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live births ... ..	16.8	} Not available
Death Rate of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births ... ..	—	
Death Rate from Puerperal Causes per 1,000 total births ... ..	—	0.79

\*NOTE.—The corrected Birth and Death Rates are obtained by multiplying the Crude Rates by the factors 1.04 and 1.02 respectively. These factors are supplied by the Registrar General and serve to make the Crude Rates for the District comparable with the Rates for the country as a whole, or with the rates of any other area, whose Rates have been similarly modified.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

### Laboratory Facilities.

The following facilities are available for the District.

The laboratory, organised by the Medical Research Council, at the Gloucester Royal Hospital, carries out examinations of pathological specimens, and milk and ice cream samples. (There is no charge for this work).

Water and sewage analyses, taken by this Department, are carried out by Messrs. Ellis & Turner, Public Analysts, Gloucester, the charges from 20th September, 1951, being as follows:—

WATER.	£	s.	d.
Full analysis ... ..	2	10	0
Bacteriological examination ... ..	1	1	0
Chemical analysis ... ..	1	11	6

#### SEWAGE OR SEWAGE EFFLUENT.

Full analysis ... ..	3	3	0
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Water analyses of the Gloucester Corporation water supplies are carried out by the Corporation analyst.



## Hospitals.

The Council have no responsibility for arranging hospital treatment, except in connection with the National Assistance Act of 1948 (Q.V.).

Infectious disease cases are all admitted to Gloucester City Isolation Hospital at Over, which is administered by the Gloucester, Stroud and Forest Management Committee.

## Child Welfare Centres.

These Centres are under the general administration of the Area Health Sub-Committee of the County Council, but as this Committee is composed of members of this Council together with members of Tewkesbury Borough and Newent Rural District Council, it is felt that the following particulars of the work done by the Centres in the District are of interest.

During 1951 two new Centres were opened at Ashleworth and Minsterworth and the whole District may now be considered to be satisfactorily covered with the exception of the Barnwood/Hucclecote area.

The valuable work done at these Centres is shewn in Table 4, and very great thanks are due to the local Voluntary Committees and helpers.

**Table 4.**

Centre	No. of sessions in 1951	No. new children in 1951		No. children on register at end of year		Total No. attendances during the year	
		Under 1	Over 1	Under 1	Over 1	Under 1	Over 1
Ashleworth ...	22	20	86	20	82	69	493
Brockworth ...	24	38	21	45	91	378	641
Churchdown ...	35	78	15	50	105	599	723
Eastington ...	24	17	30	11	27	59	247
Frampton ...	24	33	21	28	67	271	219
Longlevens ...	26	50	18	40	99	582	441
Minsterworth ...	17	32	57	15	74	153	307
Norton ...	24	24	21	24	65	145	554
Quedgeley ...	5	6	12	8	70	10	156
Upton St. Leonards	23	15	10	14	28	177	301

## Home Help Service.

This service is administered by the Area Health Committee of the County Council. It has many uses, not the least of which is that it often enables the family to keep together by providing just the extra domestic help needed.

The main types of disability where this assistance is given, are Maternity, General Sickness, Tuberculosis, Chronic Illness and Old Age.

In December 1951, 55 cases were being cared for and there were 49 part-time Home Helps in the District.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

### Water Supplies.

#### MAIN SUPPLIES IN THE DISTRICT.

##### GLOUCESTER CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

In accordance with the Gloucester Corporation Water Act, 1945, the Corporation lays mains as required by this Council, subject to sanction for major extensions being given by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the County Council for the purpose of loans and grants.

##### EXTENSIONS DURING 1951 :

Ashleworth	...	...	446 yards.
Brockworth	...	...	645 „
Churchdown	...	...	87 „
Hempsted	...	...	225 „
Longlevens	...	...	3538 „
Minsterworth	...	...	2598 „
Moreton Valence	...	...	150 „
Newnham	...	...	2796 „
Quedgeley	...	...	325 „
Sandhurst	...	...	81 „
Westbury-on-Severn	...	...	7442 „
Whitminster	...	...	36 „
Total			10½ miles

##### EXTENSIONS AUTHORISED BY THE COUNCIL :

Ashleworth	...	...	2120 yards.
Brookthorpe	...	...	770 „
Churchdown	...	...	310 „
Down Hatherley	...	...	265 „
Elmore	...	...	2850 „
Frampton-on-Severn	...	...	790 „

Highnam	...	...	...	850	„
Hucclecote	...	...	...	350	„
Longlevens		...	...	210	„
Minsterworth		...	...	363	„
Quedgeley	...	...	...	224	„
Twigworth	...	...	...	265	„
Westbury-on-Severn			...	333	„
Total				5½	miles

#### WATER SUPPLIES ARE OBTAINED FROM :

- i. Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board reservoir at Churchdown where the supply is obtained from the River Severn with purification works at Tewkesbury. The capacity of this reservoir is 6,000,000 gallons and additional storage is under consideration.
- ii. Witcombe reservoir.
- iii. Two pumping stations in the Newent Rural District.

All supplies are sterilised and are satisfactory bacteriologically. Complaints have been received about the excessive hardness of the supplies from the Newent pumping stations, and occasionally about the unpleasant taste, which is possibly due to chemicals of the phenol group. This latter is being investigated by the City Analyst.

#### STROUD DISTRICT WATER BOARD.

The parish of Eastington and a few houses in Frocester are supplied with water from this source.

No complaints of this supply have been received during the year and all analyses received from the Water Engineer shewed the supplies to be of excellent quality.

#### FROCESTER ESTATE SUPPLY.

This supplies almost the whole village and a sample taken during the year was satisfactory both bacteriologically and chemically.

#### CHELTENHAM CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

Supplies from this source come from the River Severn at Tewkesbury, via the Joint Board reservoir at Churchdown.



# EXTENSIONS DURING 1951 :

Down Hatherley	...	...	677 yards.
Forthampton	...	...	300 „
Norton	...	...	2290 „
Total			1 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

# EXTENSIONS AUTHORISED BY THE COUNCIL :

Forthampton	...	...	80 yards.
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# NEWNHAM WATERWORKS.

This supply has not been used since Gloucester Corporation water supplies became available in January, 1948.

# WELL SUPPLIES.

Wells in the District are practically entirely of the surface type and are consequently very liable to pollution, as will be seen from Table 5 which shews that not one analysis of well supplies was satisfactory. Well supplies should therefore always be boiled before being used for drinking purposes.

## Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses of Water Supplies serving the District.

Table 5.

Source of Supply	Total No. of Analyses	Bacteriological		Chemical	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board ... ..	156	78	—	78	—
Stroud District Water Board ... ..	14	7	—	7	—
Frocester Estate ...	2	1	—	1	—
Gloucestershire C.C. ...	4	2	—	2	—
Wells, etc. ... ..	34	—	17	—	17

I have to acknowledge with thanks the reports on the Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board and the Stroud Water Board supplies, which are sent to me by the courtesy of the City Water Engineer and the Stroud Water Board's Engineer respectively. The other analyses are carried out by the Council's analyst. Table 6 is submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of

Health Circular 42/51 and shews the number of private houses and population with main water supplies available.

During the year a further 388 houses were connected to the main and a total of  $12\frac{1}{4}$  miles of main were laid in the District. These figures can be considered satisfactory. In addition to private houses with main supplies, main water is also available for the hospitals, R.A.F. stations, hostels, residential schools and ex-service camps in the District.

### **Shortage of Water Supplies.**

Owing to the increase of main supplies, very little domestic shortage was complained of during the year. Shortage occurred in Minsterworth village until the mains were completed in August, and water was taken to the inhabitants in the Council's Water Tank Trailer.

Shortage of water is, however, unfortunately not at all uncommon in a number of farms in the District, but this is a matter of concern more to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries than to this Council as the local Public Health Authority.

**Main Water Supplies in the District showing the Number of Houses and Population Served.**  
**Table 6.**

Parish.	Main Water Supply.	Main Supply in House.	Pop.	Stand Pipes Main	No. of Houses.	Pop.
Arlingham	Glos. Corporation	44	185	—	—	—
Ashleworth	"	30	126	—	—	—
Barnwood	"	247	1037	—	—	—
Brockworth	"	513	2155	2	11	46
Brookthorpe	"	46	193	1	15	63
Chaceley	Chelt. Corporation	5	21	—	—	—
Churchdown	Glos. Corporation	1251	5254	9	27	113
Down Hatherley	"	3	13	—	—	—
	Chelt. Corporation	45	189	—	—	—
Eastington	Stroud District					
	Water Board	350	1470	—	—	—
Elmore	Glos. Corporation	24	101	—	—	—
Forthampton	Chelt. Corporation	10	42	—	—	—
Frampton-on-Severn	Glos. Corporation	137	575	2	16	67
Fretherne-with-Saul	"	110	462	—	—	—
Frocester	Stroud District					
	Water Board	8	34	—	—	—
	Private Estate	46	193	—	—	—
Hardwicke	Glos. Corporation	138	580	—	—	—
Harescombe	"	13	55	—	—	—
Haresfield	"	9	38	5	18	76
Hasfield	Chelt. Corporation	13	55	—	—	—
Hempstead	Glos. Corporation	115	483	1	9	38
Highnam	"	59	248	—	—	—
Hucclecote	"	654	2747	—	—	—
Longford	"	213	895	—	—	—
Longlevens	"	714	2999	2	14	59
Longney	"	57	239	1	1	4
Maisemore	"	96	403	—	—	—
Minsterworth	"	75	315	—	—	—
Moreton Valence	"	58	244	5	20	84
	Glos. County Council	1	4	—	—	—
Newnham-on-Severn	Glos. Corporation	231	970	1	8	33
Norton	Chelt. Corporation	24	101	—	—	—
Quedgeley	Glos. Corporation	160	672	2	29	122
Sandhurst	"	56	235	—	—	—
Standish	"	3	13	—	—	—
	Glos. County Council	70	294	1	3	13
Tirley	Chelt. Corporation	21	88	—	—	—
Twigworth	Glos. Corporation	34	143	3	36	151
Upton St. Leonards	"	124	521	2	10	42
Westbury-on-Severn	"	91	382	1	5	21
Whitminster	"	66	277	3	18	76
	Glos. County Council	9	38	—	—	—
	Total	5973	25090	41	240	1008



# SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND REFUSE COLLECTION.

REPORT BY THE SURVEYOR :—

## (1) Refuse Collection.

The refuse collection organisation continues to operate satisfactorily and it is gratifying to state that adverse criticism has been confined to a few isolated incidents. These complaints have arisen, almost without exception, as a result of the difficulty in obtaining suitable and adequate labour. Again I must record that this shortage of man power is still a serious problem and there are no signs of any improvement in the near future. In fact with the abnormal increase of population, due to the defence programme, it is to be anticipated that the service will be called upon to bear additional strains in the coming year.

The same tipping facilities are in operation as in the past and these are expected to be adequate for some time. The salvage side of the organisation has proved lucrative during the year and everything is being done to encourage the collection of saleable waste. At the moment it appears that the demand for waste paper, a profitable source of income, is falling off.

The vehicles continue to give little trouble. Mechanical breakdowns have been negligible, operational costs reasonable and there have been no accidents of any moment.

## (2) Drainage and Sewerage.

The main works at Longford are still giving extremely satisfactory results, well within the limits laid down in the eighth Report of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal. It is apparent, however, that with the steady increase of population and the anticipated development of the North End area in the next few years the time has arrived when the provision of additional treatment facilities will have to be considered. At the moment preliminary investigations in this direction are in hand.

During the year the Department has taken over the administration of several small plants constructed in connection with various housing schemes. In addition to these the Maidenhall Works, previously a privately operated plant, are now managed by the Council. These additional responsibilities have thrown a further burden on the organisation but so far it has been possible to deal with the extra work satisfactorily.

Again it is necessary to reiterate that the ever present and over-riding problem is that of suitable and adequate man power.

No problems have arisen during the year regarding the systems

at Newnham-on-Severn and Maisemore but it is possible that at some time in the future the untreated effluents from these undertakings may incur the criticism of the Severn River Board. However it is reasonable to assume that such criticisms will not become matters of urgency until the Board has investigated the much more serious cases of pollution arising from sources not within the jurisdiction of this Council.

It is a matter of profound regret that the proposed schemes for the Parishes of Fretherne-with-Saul, Frampton-on-Severn and Eastington have had to be abandoned for the time being in the interests of national economy. Furthermore, it seems clear that it will be some time before any progress can be made with the contemplated schemes for the Parishes of Quedgeley, Hardwicke and Upton St. Leonards.

No serious trouble has been experienced with any of the main sewers but as many miles of these conduits are of considerable age and obviously suspect, expensive repair work is an ever present possibility. Some provision for this contingency is made in the annual estimate but it is quite impossible to forecast expenditure in this direction with any degree of accuracy.

I think it proper to conclude this report by making a very sincere and complimentary reference to the excellent work performed by the staff of my Department, with special reference to the Superintendent, the General Assistant and the Foreman. The satisfactory nature of this report is largely due to the enthusiastic interest of these Officers.

H. F. FREEMAN, Surveyor.

### **Drainage and Sewerage in Areas without Main Sewers.**

In the more rural and less built-up parts of the District, where there are no main sewers, sewage disposal of many houses is often unsatisfactory and sewage discharges untreated or inadequately treated into adjacent ditches or streamlets.

There are about 16 miles of sewer-ditches in the District, most of them being in the southern parishes lying to the east of the River Severn. The Council employs a full-time workman to shred and clean these ditches, and he keeps them as satisfactorily as possible, dealing with complaints as they arise.

It is most unfortunate that, owing to excessive cost, the comprehensive schemes for main sewerage for Frampton, Saul and Eastington, have been indefinitely postponed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and it appears that any scheme for Westbury-on-Severn village, which I mentioned in my last Annual Report as being advisable, is even more indefinitely postponed.



During the year, short lengths of some of the worst sewer ditches have been piped, and now that main sewers have been indefinitely postponed, further lengths will need piping as a palliative measure. One major piping scheme involving a sewer ditch was carried out at Hempsted, 120 yards of 12in. diameter pipes being laid at a cost of £248.

### Pollution of Rivers, Streams, etc.

The River Severn Board, an Authority created under the River Boards Act 1948 is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act of 1876.

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A summary of the work carried out by the Public Health Department is tabulated below :—

**Table 7.**

	No. of Inspections	Notices served.		Defects remedied after notice.	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Dwelling houses ...	641	83	1	65	—
Milk and Dairies	189	8	—	8	—
Factories, etc. ...	204	18	—	15	—
Bakehouses ...	47	2	—	2	—
Food Premises ...	443	16	—	15	—
Slaughterhouses ...	31	—	—	—	—
Water Supplies ...	568	27	1	24	1
Drainage and Sewerage	627	65	—	56	—
Infectious Disease ...	102	Disinfection carried out when necessary			
Pests ...	918	45	—	43	—
Miscellaneous ...	761	7	1	7	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>4501</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1</b>

The total number of inspections shews a considerable increase on last year. This is largely due to inspections by the Council's rodent operative who was first appointed in June, 1951.

It will be noted that formal action was taken in three cases. Satisfactory results of two ensued in January, 1952.

### Shops Act, 1950.

Most of the provisions of this Act are administered by the County Council. No action was taken by this Department during the year.

### Offensive Trades.

Under the Public Health Act 1936 (Section 107) the only



designated offensive trades are two Knacker's Yards situated at Sandhurst and Longlevens well away from human habitation.

63 inspections were carried out during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. The Knacker's Yard at Longlevens was connected to the main sewer in 1951.

### **Petroleum (Consolidation) Acts, 1928-1936.**

105 licences were issued during the year for the storage of petroleum spirit, and 1 for the storage of calcium carbide.

### **Outworkers.**

Notifications of 2 outworkers were received during the year, 6 visits were paid and working conditions were satisfactory.

### **Public Health Act 1936 (Section 154).**

One case of a rag and old clothes dealer selling or giving balloons to children under 14 was reported by the police. The dealer was prosecuted by the Council in January, 1952, and convicted of the offence.

### **Pet Animals Act, 1951.**

This Act comes into force on April 1st, 1952, and authorises this Authority to inspect pet shops and to issue licences where the provisions of this Act are complied with.

### **Caravans and Camping.**

Owing to the housing shortage; caravans, usually of good class, are being increasingly used as an alternative to sharing a house or living in rooms, and it is very probable that living in a caravan is the healthier. Before caravans or sites are licenced, they are inspected by this department to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the Public Health Act 1936 and this Council's byelaws.

During the year 59 licences were issued for individual caravans, and there is one licenced camping site in the District. There is also a private camping ground at Twigworth which can accommodate 50 or so caravans, it is an example of a well-run concern providing good amenities for caravanners.

## Ex-Service Camps occupied by Council Tenants.

The following camps are now occupied by Council tenants :—

**Table 8**

Camp	Parish	No. of families	Services			
			Water	Lighting	Refuse Removal	Latrines
i. Belmont ..	Upton St. Leonards ..	26	Main	E.L.	Yes	W.C.'s
ii. Moreton Valence	Haresfield ..	62	"	"	"	W.C.'s and Bucket
iii. Long's Orchard	Churchdown	13	"	"	"	Bucket
iv. Parton ..	Churchdown and Longlevens	25	"	"	"	W.C.'s
v. Woodfield ..	Churchdown	16	"	"	"	W.C.'s
vi. Drymeadow ..	Longlevens ..	16	"	"	"	Bucket
vii. Brockworth	Brockworth ..	24	"	"	"	W.C.'s
viii. West Camp ..	Churchdown	36	"	"	"	W.C.'s
ix. Kings Orchard ..	Churchdown	26	"	"	"	W.C.'s
Total		244				

The services provided are adequate, bucket latrines being emptied by the Council's contractor (S. J. Handley, Hardwicke), but the condition of the huts is steadily deteriorating, in spite of the carrying out of emergency repairs.

The policy of the Council, endorsed by the Ministry of Health, is to transfer tenants to Council houses and then demolish the huts. During the year 36 huts were demolished, and since this policy has been adopted, a total of 73 huts have been demolished up to 31st December, 1951.

## Canal Boats Acts and Regulations 1877-1936.

The Gloucester Port Health Authority is the registration Authority and carries out the necessary duties.

This Council contributes 22 per cent. of the administrative cost.

## Smoke Abatement.

Three complaints were received during the year and some improvements in conditions was made by the firms concerned.

## Swimming Facilities.

There are no public swimming baths in the District, but considerable use is made of the River Severn, especially at Wainlode

Hill and Rodley Sands. Owing to impurities in the river, it cannot be recommended for bathing purposes, but no illness from so doing has been reported to this Department.

### Disinfestation (Bed Bugs, etc.).

Four infested houses were reported and were disinfested by this Department with D.D.T. (powder and liquid) and Gammexane smoke.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

### REPORT BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Messrs. Pride & Phelps carried out treatments under contract of Council refuse tips and sewers until June 1951. A rodent operator was then appointed to inspect and treat private houses, all Council property and some business premises by contract. As the Council has only had its rodent operator for the last six months of the year, it is considered that for a new scheme the obligations of the Council under the above Act have been carried out satisfactorily.

During the year the following work was carried out :—

<b>Table 9.</b>				Inspections.	Treatments.
Private dwellings	...	...	...	571	228
Council houses and hutments	...	...	...	158	48
Farms	...	...	...	34	*
Business premises	...	...	...	99	16
Sewers	...	...	...	20	4
Refuse tips	...	...	...	36	8
Total	...	...	...	918	304

\*Carried out by G.A.E.C. or private contractor.



Details of work carried out on Sewers and Refuse Tips.

Table 10.

Sewer	Action Taken	Result
Barnwood & Brockworth	Test baited and treated— September ... ..	Satisfactory
Trunk Sewer ... ..	Test baited—September ...	Clear
Longlevens, Longford & Churchdown ... ..	Test baited—September ...	Clear
Newnham ... ..	Test baited and poisoned— September ... ..	Satisfactory
Longford Disposal Works	Prebaited and poisoned— January & July ... ..	Satisfactory

Table 11.

Refuse Tip.	Action Taken	Result
Walham ... ..	Prebaited and poisoned. Five treatments ... ..	Satisfactory
Frampton-on-Severn ...	Prebaited and poisoned. Two treatments ... ..	Satisfactory
Frampton No. 2 ... ..	Prebaited and poisoned— October ... ..	Satisfactory
Arlingham ... ..	Test baited—October ... ..	Clear

J. E. DAVIES, Sanitary Inspector.

SCHOOLS.

Many of the rural type schools in the District are of old-fashioned design where the hygiene conditions, as previously reported, do not conform with modern standards. Defects are noted at school medical inspections and are reported to the County Medical Officer of Health who forwards his observations to the County Education Committee.

Unsatisfactory conditions as regards latrines and washing facilities occur only in the Primary schools for children up to 11 years, as the secondary schools are all of modern design. There is some cause for satisfaction, that during the last four years of a child's school life it can be educated in standards of satisfactory hygiene and sanitation.

Improvements to schools appear to be a question of finance and if it is a choice between doing this and new housing, it is possible that new housing has priority, as education may be an almost total

waste upon children with bad home conditions.

One more school has been provided with main water, and in the District there is now only one small school (Brockworth C. of E.) with an average attendance of 13 children, without main water laid on, although even at this school main water is brought to the children by the County.

During the year, a new Junior School for 240 children was opened at Brockworth, and this has relieved congestion in adjacent schools. The building of new schools at Churchdown has been authorised, and with new housing in the parish is most urgently needed.

**Table 12. Water Supplies and Latrine Accommodation in Schools.**

School	Water Supply	Remarks re Water Supply	Type of Latrine
Arlingham	Main	Gloucester Corporation ...	Bucket
Ashleworth	"	" " ...	"
Barnwood	"	" " ...	W.C.'s
Brockworth C. of E.	Well	Unsatisfactory. Main supply available ...	Bucket
Brockworth, C.	Main	Gloucester Corporation ...	W.C.'s
Churchdown	"	" " ...	"
Down			
Hatherley	"	Cheltenham Corporation ...	Bucket
Eastington	"	Stroud District Water Board ...	W.C.'s
Elmore	"	Gloucester Corporation ...	Bucket
Frampton-on-Severn	"	" " ...	"
Hardwicke	"	" " ...	"
Haresfield	"	Private Main Supply ...	"
Hempsted	"	Gloucester Corporation ...	"
Highnam	"	" " ...	"
Hucclecote	"	" " ...	W.C.'s
Longlevens (P)	"	" " ...	"
Longlevens (S)	"	" " ...	"
Longney	"	" " ...	Bucket
Maisemore	"	" " ...	W.C.'s
Minsterworth	"	" " ...	Bucket
Newnham	"	" " ...	W.C.'s
Norton	"	" " ...	Bucket
Quedgeley	"	" " ...	Elsan
Sandhurst	"	" " (connected to main February, 1951) ...	Bucket
Saul	"	Gloucester Corporation ...	"
Standish	"	Gloucestershire C.C. ...	W.C.'s
Tirley	"	Cheltenham Corporation ...	E.C.'s
Twigworth	"	Gloucester Corporation ...	W.C.'s
Upton St.			
Leonards	"	" " ...	Bucket
Westbury-on-Severn	"	" " ...	"
Walmore Hill	"	" " ...	Privy
Whitminster	"	" " ...	Bucket

## HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

By the Local Authority :—

Brockworth	Aluminium bungalows	75	(For Gloster Aircraft Co. key-workers).	
	Flats (conversions)	35		
Churchdown	Traditional ... ..	8		
Eastington	Traditional ... ..	12		
Hucclecote	Unity ... ..	18		
Longlevens	Aluminium bungalows	50	(For Gloster Aircraft Co. and Rotol key-workers)	
Maisemore	Traditional ... ..	10		
Sandhurst	Traditional ... ..	6		
Whitminster	Traditional ... ..	12		
By Private Enterprise	... ..	9		
Total ... ..		235		

The number of dwelling houses owned by the Council at 31.12.51 was 860.

The number of requisitioned houses is 14, a reduction of 6 during the year. For particulars of Ex-Service camps occupied by Council tenants, see Table 8.

The Council's immediate proposals for 1952 are as follows :—

i. Completion of houses under construction :—

Brockworth	Flats (conversions) ...	5
Brookthorpe	Traditional ... ..	12
Eastington	Traditional ... ..	8
Hucclecote	Unity ... ..	16
Quedgeley	Traditional ... ..	16
Private Enterprise	... ..	12
Total ... ..		69

In addition to these, the R.A.F. are erecting 140 houses at Innsworth, and 20 in Pirton Lane, Churchdown, for "married quarters."



ii. Erection of houses in the following parishes :—

(These have already been allocated by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government).

Brockworth	Schindler-Goehener	...	500
Eastington	Traditional	...	20
Forthampton	Traditional	...	4
Hardwicke	Unity	...	22
Longlevens	Unity	...	152
Upton St. Leonards	Traditional	...	8
<hr/>			
Total	...	...	706
<hr/>			

iii. Sites purchased and available for future allocations :—

Fretherne-with-Saul	...	...	8
Haresfield	...	...	6
Maisemore	...	...	4
Sandhurst	...	...	6
Tirley	...	...	14
<hr/>			
Total	...	...	38
<hr/>			

In addition, negotiations are in hand to purchase land for 10 houses at Ashleworth.

### **Rehousing of Tenants in Ex-Service Camps.**

Of the before-mentioned houses erected or in course of erection special allocations have been made for 148 of these to be used for re-housing camp dwellers.

### **Housing Progress in 1951.**

The total figure of 235 new houses erected during the year is a most satisfactory improvement on previous post-war years, and it has practically made-up for the loss in April, of 249 houses to the City of Gloucester through their boundary extension.

Prospects for 1952 are also good, but this is not to say that new housing is adequate as, at the end of the year there were 2,200 applicants on the Council's re-housing list.

As the Minister of Housing and Local Government said in January, 1952 : "There is an almost limitless demand for houses, but it will be many years before it is satisfied. Housing is the greatest and most pressing of our Social needs today."

## **1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year.**

(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	531
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	641
(b) (i) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 etc.	6
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	8
(c) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. (This number is in addition to those previously reported).	3
(d) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	296

## **2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.**

(a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	65
---	----

## **3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.**

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	83
(ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	—
(c) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 138 and the Water Act, 1945 Section 30	
(i) Number of houses in which a main water supply was provided after service of formal notices	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

(d) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. —

(ii) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order. —

#### **4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.**

It is doubtful whether there has been any reduction in the amount of overcrowding in the District, as the population is increasing more rapidly than new house construction.

#### **National Assistance Act 1948 (Section 47).**

#### **National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.**

During the year authority was given by the Council to the Medical Officer of Health to take action when necessary under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Several cases were reported of old people needing removal to hospital for their proper care and attention, but persuasion by this Department was sufficient without the need for formal action.

### **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

#### **Milk Supplies.**

The District is a large milk producing one, with from 400-500 milk producers. Most of the milk produced is consumed outside the District, or processed at Messrs Cadbury's factory at Frampton-on-Severn, which has a capacity of 40,000 gallons per day, the average for 1951 being 25,300 gallons.

The supervision of dairy farm premises and milk production is generally the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The Council's powers under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, with regard to the spread of infectious disease by milk have not had to be invoked during the year.

The Council is responsible for registration and licences as shewn in Tables 13 and 15, and for retail milk sampling as shewn in Table 14.



**Table 13. Issue of Licences for Milk Dealers.**

Classification of Milk	Dealers' Licences	Supplementary Licences
Accredited ... ..	—	—
Tuberculin Tested ... ..	7	2
Pasteurised ... ..	5	2
Sterilised ... ..	—	—
Non-designated ... ..	—	—

NOTE.—Supplementary licences are issued to dealers who distribute milk from premises situated outside the District.

**Table 14. Retail Milk Sampling.**

Nature of Test	Results of Examination	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Coliform or plate count (cleanliness) ...	8	14
Methylene blue (keeping quality) ...	8	12
Biological (presence of Tb., etc.) ...	2	—
Phosphatase (efficiency of pasteurisation)	—	—

**Table 15. Milk Registrations.**

No. of milk distributors registered ... ..	16
No. of dairy premises registered (other than dairy farms) ... ..	12

**Anthrax Order, 1938.**

Two suspected cases were notified during the year but neither case was confirmed.

**Foot and Mouth Disease.**

No new cases occurred during the year, although there were a considerable number of cases in the eastern Counties.

**Swine Fever Order, 1938.**

No cases were notified during the year.

**Bakehouses.**

There are 13 bakehouses in the District registered with the Ministry of Food. 47 inspections were made and 2 minor defects remedied. During the year one small unsatisfactory bakehouse at Elmore Back was closed.

The majority of these bakehouses are small and not of modern type. They cater for the more rural parts of the District. Most of

the bread consumed is produced outside the District.

### Hygiene in Food Shops.

During the year the Council provided shop-keepers with notices requesting customers not to bring their dogs into food shops. The notices were much appreciated by almost all shop-keepers and undoubtedly have had a good effect.

### Slaughtering of Home-fattened Pigs.

Permits for slaughtering pigs for home consumption are issued by the Food Office and the owner is requested to notify this Department the time and place of slaughtering in order that the carcass can be inspected. Table 16 is included in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 42/51.

The number of fattened pigs slaughtered (557) shews a most regrettable drop when compared with the figure of 1,294 slaughtered in 1949. This reduction is attributed mainly to the shortage and increased costs of feeding stuffs.

**Table 16. Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.**

	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ... ..	7	11	557
Number inspected ... ..	—	—	209
<b>DISEASES EXCLUDING T.B.</b>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	—	6
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with disease ... ..	—	—	2.80%
<b>TUBERCULOSIS.</b>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	1
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	—	2
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with disease ... ..	—	—	0.95%

## MEAT.

### Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924-1948.

#### Transport and handling of meat.

Slaughtering is carried out at centralised slaughter-houses in Gloucester, Ebley and Cinderford, from which it is transported in special purpose lorries to butcher's shops. No complaints were received during the year as regards unsatisfactory delivery conditions and the lorries and equipment are periodically inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors.

#### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Two slaughter houses at Churchdown and Brookthorpe are in occasional use for slaughtering of home-fattened pigs.

15 private slaughter houses continue to be licenced, and 38 slaughtermen have been licenced.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

#### Condemnation of Foodstuffs.

This Department is notified when shops, canteens and individuals suspect that articles of food are unfit for human consumption. Table 17 shows the articles of food condemned during the year.

Table 17.

Article	Non-Preserved lbs.	Preserved, tinned, etc. lbs.
Meat ... ..	82	272
Fish ... ..	—	101
Milk ... ..	—	10
Butter and Margarine ...	50	—
Cheese ... ..	15	—
Eggs ... ..	26 doz.	—
Jam ... ..	—	31
Miscellaneous ... ..	—	124

The total weight of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for food was under 7 cwt. ; of this, over 2 cwt. was foreign (French and Dutch) tinned ham. The small amount of food requiring condemnation may be considered very satisfactory, and is the lowest since the War.



### Ice Cream.

No ice cream is manufactured in the District. There are 50 licenced retailers, an increase of 22 on 1951. The ice cream sold is pre-packed and manufactured by wholesalers outside the District. Five samples were taken during the year and all were satisfactory.

### Adulteration.

The relevant sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are administered by the County Council.

### Food Poisoning.

There was only one isolated case during the year, which occurred at the R.A.F. Station, Innsworth.

### Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

**Table 18.**

**1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health.**

Premises	Number of premises in Register	Number of in- spections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A.'s .. ..	40	61	11	—
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	82	117	5	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers) ..	19	26	2	—
Total .. ..	141	204	18	—

**Table 19.**

**2. Cases in which Defects were found.**

Particulars	Number of cases where defects were found.				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M.I.	by H.M.I.	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp.(S.3)	1	1	—	1	—
Inadequate vent. (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	3	3	—	—	—
Latrines (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	2	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	9	8	—	2	—
(c) not sep. for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including Homework)	2	2	—	1	—
Total	22	20	—	4	—

**Table 20. Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).**

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No.out-workers in Aug. list as reqd.	No. of cases of default in sending lists	No.prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Cases of work in Unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel (making)	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	—	—	—	—	—

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

Tables 28 to 30 shew the incidence of notifiable infectious disease during the year divided into parishes and age groups.

**Diphtheria and Immunisation.**

Tables 22 to 24 give details as to Diphtheria immunisation which has been obtained from the County Public Health Department as they are of interest to this Council.

It is satisfactory to note that there was no case of diphtheria during the year.

### **Small Pox and Typhoid.**

No suspected typhoid contacts were notified during the year.

Two small-pox contacts were reported, and the necessary supervision carried out by this Department.

### **Infantile Paralysis (Acute polio-myelitis).**

There were no cases during the year. One case was suspected but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

### **INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOLS.**

Table 21 shews the incidence of infectious disease according to returns submitted by the head-teacher. It will be seen that measles, whooping cough and influenza were fairly widespread, the latter being due to the influenza epidemic which affected the whole country in the early part of the year.

This Table is of interest as it shews the incidence of chicken pox, mumps, and influenza which are not notifiable by General practitioners.



Table 21.

School	Average No. on Register	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Chicken Pox	Mumps	'Flu
Arlingham ... ..	34	—	2	—	—	21	—
Ashleworth ... ..	17	—	1	—	1	—	—
Barnwood ... ..	256	—	89	—	10	—	92
Brockworth C. of E.	13	—	6	—	5	—	—
Brockworth Council ...	180	—	7	—	4	—	—
Churchdown ... ..	642	—	118	25	23	—	—
Down Hatherley ... ..	51	—	3	2	2	—	—
Eastington ... ..	101	1	68	—	6	—	—
Elmore ... ..	33	1	—	—	—	—	—
Frampton-on-Severn	80	2	2	2	—	—	42
Hardwicke ... ..	77	—	24	—	—	—	24
Hempsted ... ..	47	1	1	9	5	14	6
Haresfield ... ..	58	—	3	—	10	—	11
Highnam ... ..	35	—	6	—	4	1	—
Hucclecote ... ..	180	1	90	—	9	20	—
Longlevens (P.) ... ..	525	1	154	4	16	—	—
Longlevens (Sec.) ... ..	542	—	1	—	—	—	1
Longey ... ..	25	—	9	11	—	—	20
Maisemore ... ..	26	—	1	1	—	—	15
Minsterworth ... ..	42	—	17	—	—	—	—
Newnham ... ..	147	—	41	3	48	—	149
Norton ... ..	24	—	1	—	2	—	12
Quedgeley ... ..	329	2	46	1	2	11	—
Sandhurst ... ..	45	—	—	—	4	—	7
Saul, C. of E. ... ..	37	—	2	8	10	—	—
Standish ... ..	25	—	—	3	2	—	6
Tirley ... ..	54	—	3	2	15	3	—
Twigworth ... ..	68	—	3	1	2	—	20
Upton St. Leonards	82	—	11	2	4	1	10
Westbury-on-Severn	66	—	25	—	7	—	—
Walmore Hill ... ..	49	—	10	—	—	—	—
Whitminster ... ..	47	—	16	—	10	—	—
Total ... ..	3737	9	760	74	201	71	415

In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Memorandum issued by the Ministries of Health and Education, it was not considered necessary to close any schools because of Infectious Disease.

## Diphtheria Immunisation.

**Table 22. Child Population immunised during 1951.**

Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation during 1950	Age at date of final injection.		Total under 15 years
	0-5 years	5-14 years	
During half-year ending 30.6.51 ...	245	32	277
During half-year ending 31.12.51 ...	210	46	256
TOTAL ... ..	455	78	533

**Table 23. Child Population receiving a maintenance dose during 1951 (i.e., a re-inforcing dose a few years after the primary immunisation).**

During half-year ending 30.6.51 ... ..	279
During half year ending 31.12.51 ... ..	465
Total ... ..	744

**Table 24. Diphtheria notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation (Children under 15 years only).**

Notifications.		Deaths.	
Cases notified	Cases Immunised	Immunised	Not Immunised
—	—	—	—

Table 25

TUBERCULOSIS.  
New Cases and Deaths in 1951.

Ages		NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1 +	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	
5 +	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	
10 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15 +	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	
20 +	2	5	1	...	1	1	...	...	
25 +	8	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	
35 +	7	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	
45 +	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	
55 +	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	
65 +	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Age N.K.	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	
Total	...	27	26	8	3	7	6	2	2

Table 26. Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December for the last three years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Per 1000 Population
	M	F	M	F		
1949	92	72	16	25	205	6.0
1950	88	80	15	24	207	5.7
1951	97	14	77	24	212	5.7

Table 27. Number of New Cases and Deaths in the last three years.

Year	NEW CASES				Total	DEATHS				Total
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
1949	29	22	4	10	65	7	6	—	3	16
1950	21	20	5	6	52	7	3	1	—	11
1951	27	26	8	3	64	7	6	2	2	17

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.  
Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172).

No action was necessary under the above Regulations and Act.



## **Rehousing of Tuberculosis Cases.**

Of the total of 212 cases of tuberculosis in the District, 39 are living in Council houses. Cases of bad housing are reported to the 'Tenants' Selection Sub-Committee and a number have been re-housed during the year, although more could be done in this respect. The need for good housing in the case of tuberculosis patients is firstly to give the patient the best chance of recovery and secondly to reduce the chances of the patient infecting other members of the family.

Table 28. **Notification of Infectious Diseases by Parishes.**  
(SOUTHERN AREA).

Infectious Diseases	Arlingham	Eastington	Elmore	Frampton-on-Severn	Fretherne with Saul	Procester	Hardwicke	Haresfield	Longney	Minsterworth	Moreton Valence	Newnham-on-Severn	Standish	Westbury-on-Severn	Whitminster	Total	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	2	...
Whooping Cough	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	18	1	...	...	26	...	...
Ac. Polio-myelitis (P)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Polio-myelitis (N.P.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Polio-enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles (excl. G.M.)	...	41	1	4	...	1	21	3	1	...	23	2	9	...	1	107	1	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	7	...	4
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Inf. Enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophth. Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria (contr. E.W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	46	1	6	1	1	24	3	2	...	24	31	10	...	1	150	3	4

Table 29.

**Notification of Infectious Diseases by Parishes**  
(NORTHERN AREA).

Infectious Diseases	Ashleworth	Barnwood	Brookworth	Brookthorpe	Chaceley	Churchdown	Down Hatherley	Forhampton	Harescombe	Hasfield	Hempsted	Higginham	Huclecote	Longford	Longlevens	Maisemore	Norton	Quedgeley	Sandhurst	Tirley	Twigworth	Tipton St. Leonards	Total	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	3	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	1	...	...	89	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	6	...	
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ac. Polio-myelitis (P)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ac. Polio-myelitis (N.P.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ac. Polio-enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles (excl. G.M.)	1	4	10	...	1	134	...	...	...	...	4	...	13	1	32	...	1	29	17	...	1	4	252	2	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Ac. Pneumonia	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	27	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Inf. Enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. pyrexia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Ophth. Neontorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria (contr. E.W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	1	6	15	...	1	232	3	3	...	5	5	1	17	3	45	...	130	18	24	2	7	419	6	13	



**Table 30. Notification of Infectious Diseases in 1951 by Age Groups**

DISEASE	0 +	1 +	3 +	5 +	10 +	15 +	25 +	45 +	65 +	Age N.K.	Total	Cases to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	2	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	13	5	...
Whooping Cough	10	37	43	44	3	...	1	...	...	...	138	...	...
Ac. Polio-myelitis (P)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Polio-myelitis (N.P.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Polio-enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles (excl. G.M.)	10	71	104	127	18	9	10	...	...	...	359	3	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Pneumonia	...	...	3	2	...	4	...	2	6	...	21	...	17
Dysentery	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	27	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...
Ac. Inf. Enceph.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	4	...	...
Cerebro-spinal F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Puerp. pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophth. Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria (contr. E.W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20	108	158	207	25	15	21	7	8	...	569	9	17

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE DISTRICT IN 1951.

Table 31 gives the causes of death in the District in accordance with the abbreviated list of 36 groups of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948.

**Table 31.**

CAUSES OF DEATH					Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	7	6
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	2	2
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	1
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	1	—
10.*	(Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	4	6
11.	( " " lung, bronchus	...	...	...	6	—
12.	( " " breast	...	...	...	—	5
13.	( " " uterus	...	...	...	—	5
14.	(Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	22	13
15.	(Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	1	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	16	25
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	18	15
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	6	7
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	35	36
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	7	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	4	3
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	10	7
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	7	6
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	—	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	15	18
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	7	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	10	3
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
TOTAL					186	171

### Explanatory Note.

\* Neoplasm—Cancer.









